

**67496 and 67497. TRIFOLIUM INCARNATUM L. Fabaceae.****Crimson clover.**

From Budapest, Hungary. Seeds obtained from Gebrüder Schwartz. Received June 15, 1926.  
Locally grown seed.

67496. No. 286.

67497. No. 574.

**67498. HYMENOCALLIS AMANCAES (Ruiz and Pav.) Nichols. Amaryllidaceae. Spider lily.**

From Lima, Peru. Bulbs presented by R. Beaton. Received June 16, 1926.

A tender spider lily from Chile and Peru, about 2 feet high, with large bright-yellow flowers.

**67499 and 67500. IPOMOEA BATATAS (L.) Poir. Convolvulaceae.****Sweet potato.**

From China. Tubers collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 18, 1926. Numbered May, 1926.

**67499. No. 331. *Hung faan shue*.** Obtained at Chukkouen, Lohkongtung, December 27, 1925. A variety of unusual flavor and quality with red skin and cream-colored flesh. The tubers often reach a fairly large size, but when they do the skin has a tendency to break open, resulting in malformed specimens.

**67500. No. 332. *Heung shui faan shue*.** Obtained at Chukkouen, Lohkongtung, December 27, 1925. A variety with pale-yellow skin and deliciously flavored flesh, containing no fibers, which is butter yellow when cooked. This variety never reaches a very large size, and for that reason it is not commonly cultivated. It compares favorably with, if not actually superior to, our better varieties.

**67501 to 67504.**

From Java. Seeds obtained by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received June 18, 1926.

**67501. *FICUS WARINGIANA* Hort. Moraceae.**

No. 769. May 7, 1926. A small tree growing below Karangpandan. The dark-red, almost black fruits, the size of a pigeon's egg, are very attractive. This waringian fig grows into an immense tree suitable for very wide avenues. It is of the banyan type, with many pendent aerial roots which descend into the ground.

**67502. *FICUS* sp. Moraceae.**

No. 770. A tall gray-barked tree with fine buttresses, medium-sized leaves, and red fruits as large as olives and of the same shape, which turn almost black when ripe. This tree is used as a shade tree at the gate of a private house near the Pablangan Hot Springs, near Karangpandan.

**67503. *SAPINDUS RARAK* DC. Sapindaceae. Soapberry.**

No. 772. From the market at Diokjakarta, May 7, 1926. A dioecious tree which grows at an altitude of 1,500 meters. The large sticky semitransparent fruits of a waxy texture contain much saponin and are used by the Javanese for washing clothes.

**67504. *SAURAUJA BLUMIANA* Benn. Dilleniaceae.**

No. 754. From the Dieng Plateau at an altitude of 6,000 feet, April 23, 1926. The Tjoe-woet, also Oembel-Oembelan, named because of the slimy contents of the fruit in which the seeds are embedded. A small tree or shrub occurring all over Java at an altitude of about 5,000 feet, with attractive glossy leaves and white, bell-shaped fruits.

**67505 to 67509.**

From Calcutta, India. Seeds purchased from Frederico Varela. Received June 15, 1926. Notes by B. T. Galloway, Bureau of Plant Industry.

**67505. *BAMBOS JUBBULPORENSIS* Hort. Poaceae. Bamboo.**

This is the "dry-zone bamboo" of upper India. There is no recorded name or description of the species. The seedlings closely resemble those of *Bambos polymorpha* and *B. tulda*.

**67506. *BAMBOS POLYMORPHA* Munro. Poaceae. Bamboo.**

A promising bamboo which may have many uses commercially and domestically. It grows in tufts or clumps and under favorable conditions may reach a height of 75 to 80 feet. The culms are thick walled and 3 to 6 inches in diameter. The leaves are comparatively small for such a large bamboo, usually 3 to 7 inches long and from one-third to one-half inch wide. Native to Bengal and Burma, India.

For previous introduction see No. 61373.

**67507. *BAMBOS TULDA* Roxb. Poaceae. Bamboo.**

One of the most promising species introduced, but it will not stand much frost. The culms are green and smooth and under good conditions may reach a height of 60 to 70 feet and a diameter of 2 to 5 inches. They are nearly solid and extremely tough and strong. The culms split easily and therefore lend themselves to many uses. The plant is quite leafy and proves a beautiful ornamental with its graceful leaning stems and tropical frondage. Native to Bengal, India.

**67508. *DENDROCALAMUS STRICTUS* (Roxb.) Nees. Poaceae. Bamboo.**

A strikingly beautiful and useful bamboo already grown to a considerable extent in the warmer parts of Florida, but worthy of further planting. The culms under good conditions may grow to a height of 80 to 100 feet. This bamboo will stand considerable drought and cold. It is more especially suited for clump planting. Native to India.

**67509. *THYRSOSTACHYS SIAMENSIS* Gamble. (*Bambos regia* Thoms.). Poaceae. Bamboo.**

This is a so-called "regal bamboo" of Siam and as far as known has not previously been introduced into this country. The culms grow to a height of 35 to 40 feet, are very straight, and do not branch until high up. It is said to be one of the most graceful bamboos known. Its chief value will doubtless be in its ornamental nature. Suitable for the warmer coast sections of Florida, Porto Rico, and the Canal Zone.

**67510 to 67514.**

From Jalta, Crimea, Russia. Seeds presented by Th. K. Kalajda, horticultural director, Nikita Botanic Garden. Received June 19, 1926.

A collection of locally grown leguminous forage plants.

**67510 to 67512. *MELILOTUS* spp. Fabaceae.**

**67510. *MELILOTUS ALBA* Desr. White sweet clover.**

No. 274.

**67511. *MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS* (L.) Lam. Sweet clover.**

No. 275.

**67512. *MELILOTUS TAURICA* (Bieb.) Seringe. Sweet clover.**

**67513. *TRIFOLIUM ARVENSE* L. Fabaceae. Clover.**

No. 286.

**67514. *TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE* L. Fabaceae. Red clover.**

No. 287.